Gazette of the United States, & Philadelphia Daily Advertiser.

NUMBER 1355.] WEDNESDAY EVENING, JANUARY 11, 1797. [VOLUME XI.

☞ *NOTICE.*

THE Sales of LANDS of the United States, in the North-Western Territory, heretofore advertiſed in the ſeveral public papers, will commence this evening, at the City Tavern ——to be continued from day to day, 'till the tenth of February next, if not ſooner ſold.

January 4 §

FOR SALE,

The faſt-ſailing ſchooner ORION;

Seventy tons burthen; fifteen months old; her frame is of the beſt of white oak: ſhe is a faithful built veſſel, handſomely finiſhed off and well found in every particular; is ready to receive a cargo on board, and can be put to ſea without any expence on her hull, ſails or rigging: ſhe ſtows ſix hundred barrels; has a handſome cabin and ſteerage, and a half deck which will ſtow from ſeventy-five to eighty barrels; has been newly caulked, graved and painted. For terms apply to BENJAMIN RHODES,

At No. 170, corner of Market and Fifth-ſtreets,

Or to the Captain on board ſaid ſchooner at Meſſrs. Willis and Yardſley's wharf, adjoining Cheſnut-ſtreet wharf; where there is for ſale

Excellent pickled Salmon in barrels,

the beſt of American Meſs Beef, and ſome very excellent Boſton manufactured Chocolate.

December 26 §

For Sligo and Killibegs,

The American Ship NANCY,

Cuthbert Riggs, maſter.

Will ſail with all convenient ſpeed. For freight or paſſage apply to

William Bell;

Who has for ſale,

4 Trunks Printed Cottons, well aſſorted
3 Bales Iriſh Flannels, and 2 boxes Linens
25 Pipes Brandy
Madeira Wine; Indigo. Ruſſia Matts.

Alſo,

A few barrels Prime IRISH BEEF, PORK, OATMEAL, &c.

November 11, 1796, mwftf

FOR SALE,

THE SHIP MARY,

SAMUEL PARKER, MASTER,

Two hundred tons burthen. Apply to JOSEPH ANTHONY, & Co.

If the MARY is not ſold in a few days, ſhe will take freight for Hamburg. Apply as above.

October 31. d

For Sale, or Charter,

The Ship *DIANA,*

SAMUEL PILE, Maſter,

Burthen 205 47-95 tons regiſter, built in Philadelphia in the year 1792, of live oak and red cedar, and was ſheathed 13 months ago, ſhe has juſt had a compleat out-fit, and may be ſent to ſea at a very trifling expence.

For terms apply to

Philip Nicklin & Co.

Who have for ſale on board ſaid veſſel,

27 caſks of fine yellow paint.
9 boxes and 12 bundles of writing ſlates.
1 box ink ſtands and note preſſes.
14 bales of ſail canvaſs.

And on hand,

Imperial, Hyſon, and, Souchong } TEAS.

40,000 pieces Nankeens of the firſt quality.
19 tubs Quickſilver.
2 cheſts Bandanno handkerchiefs.

A few cheſts Manchester goods well aſſorted in Corduroys, thickſets, Ginghams, Muſlinets, Dimities, &c.

3 boxes black ſewing ſilk.
180 crates Queens ware well aſſorted.
10 tons ſheet lead.
Nails aſſorted, flat and ſharp points.
London Particular, London Market, New-York Market, } Madeira Wine in pipes and hogſheads.
40 pipes and 10 hogſheads Teneriffe wine.
8 tierces Snake Root.
230 logs Mahogany.

Nov 7. tth&ſtf

By Authority.

Schuylkill Bridge Lottery.

Sold by WILLIAM BLACKBURN, No. 64, South Second-ſtreet.

SCHEME of a LOTTERY,

For raiſing Sixty Thouſand Dollars, agreeably to an Act of the Legiſlature of Pennſylvania, paſſed during the laſt ſeſſion, for building a Stone Bridge over the River Schuylkill, at the Borough of Reading, in the County of Berks.

			Dollars.
1 Prize of	20,000 Dollars	-	20,000
1 do. of	10,000 do.	- - -	10,000
3 do. of	5,000 do.	- - -	15,000
4 do. of	2,000 do	- - -	8,000
20 do. of	1,000 do.	- - -	20,000
39 do. of	500 do.	- - -	19,500
80 do. of	200 do.	- - -	16,000
200 do. of	100 do	- - -	20,000
300 do. of	50 do	- - -	15,000
1 do. of	500 do to be paid the poſſeſſor of the firſt drawn no.		500
5 do. of	3,000 do. to be paid poſſeſſors of the five laſt drawn nos		15,000
9,400 do.	0 15 do.	: - -	141,000
	10,054 Prizes		300,000
	10,046 Blanks		
	30,000 Tickets at Ten Dollars		300,000

All Prizes ſhall be paid fifteen days after the drawing is finiſhed, upon the demand of a poſſeſſor of a fortunate ticket, ſubject to a deduction of twenty per cent. The Drawing will commence as ſoon as the Tickets are diſpoſed of, or perhaps ſooner. of which public notice will be given.

Philip Miller, Peter Kerſhner, William Witman, Joſeph Hieſter, James Diemer, Thomas Dundas, James May, John Otto, John Keim, Daniel Graeff, Sebaſtian Miller, COMMISSIONERS.

Reading, May the 9th, 1796

Tickets in the Canal Lottery, No. 2, to be had at the above office, where the earlieſt information of the drawing of the Waſhington No. 2, and Patterſon Lottery's are received, and check books for examination and regiſtering are kept.

October 7. 2awtf

Elegant Bruſſels & Turkey Carpeting,

For ſale by George Dobſon, No. 25, South Third-ſtreet.

December 15. dtf

THE SUBSCRIBER

WISHES to aſcertain, whether a certain EDWARD NEVILL, by trade a Stone-Cutter, or Brick-Layer, who quitted Ireland in 1783, or 1784, and came into this Country, ('tis ſuppoſed to Philadelphia) about four years ſince, be living or dead. As this intelligence is of the higheſt importance, it will be thankfully received, by GEO. DAVIS,

No. 313, High-ſtreet

December 31. w&ſ 1m

For Sale,

By George Deſchamps, No. 91,

NORTH SIXTH-STREET,

Nova-Scotia Prime Salmon, in barrels and half barrels
Ditto Herring and Mackarel.
Smoaked Herring in barrels and kegs
Ditto Salmon, by the dozen or ſingle one
Dry Codfiſh, from one to fifty kentals
Fine and coarſe Salt
Nova-Scotia and French Plaſter of Paris, in the ſtone and ground, for manure and ſtucco-work

December 1. 6tf

Imported from London & Liverpool,

EARTHEN WARE, in crates and hogſheads, well aſſorted
Wine Bottles in hampers
Window Glaſs of all ſizes
Two caſes of ſtationary
One cheſt of yellow Jeſuits Bark
Two caſes of Roll Arnotta
A ſmall conſignment of Roſe Blankets, Flannels, Baizes, Broad-cloths, Coatings, Plains, &c.
Paints of various colors.
Baſket ſalt in hogſheads.

Alſo on hand,

Madeira wine, very old, in pipes, hogſheads and quarter caſks
Holland gin in pipes, firſt quality
Anchors of different ſizes
A few trunks of ladies French ſhoes aſſorted
Silk nankeen, &c.
Likewiſe an aſſortment of Dutch goods, conſiſting of Oſnabergs, ticklenbergs, bed-ticks, ſtripes, checks.
Morlaix linen, platillas, ravens duck, Britannias, &c.

And for ſale by the package only by

Thomas & John Ketland.

Walnut-ſtreet Wharf.

Nov. 15. eotf

Brokers Office, and

COMMISSION STORE.

No. 63 South Third ſtreet, oppoſite the national new Bank.

SAMUEL M. FRAUNCES and JOHN VAN REED, have entered into co-partnerſhip, under the firm of FRAUNCES & VAN REED, in the buſineſs of Brokers, Conveyancers and Commiſſion merchants. They buy and ſell on commiſſion every ſpecies of ſtock, notes of hand, bills of exchange, houſes and lands, &c.

MONEY procured on depoſits, &c. &c. all kinds of writings in the conveyancing line, done with neatneſs and diſpatch; accounts adjuſted, and books ſettled, in the moſt correct manner. Conſtant attendance will be given. They ſolicit a ſhare of the public favor; they are determined to endeavour to deſerve it.

N. B. The utmoſt ſecrecy obſerved.

SAMUEL M. FRAUNCES,
JOHN VAN REED.

Philad. Auguſt 27, 1796. m&wtf

Lottery and Broker's Office,

No. 64, South SECOND STREET.

TICKETS in the Canal Lottery, No. 2, for ſale—a Check Book for examination—and prizes paid in the late lottery.

Check Books kept for examination and regiſtering, for the City of Waſhington, No. 2, and Patteſon Lotteries, both of which are now drawing—information where tickets are to be had, and prizes exchanged for undrawn tickets. A complete liſt of all the prizes in the late New-Port Long-Wharf, Hotel and Public School Lottery, for examination.

The ſubſcriber ſolicits the application of the public and his friends, who wiſh to purchaſe or ſell Bank Stock, Certificates, Bills of Exchange or Notes, Houſes, Lands, &c. or to obtain money on depoſit of property.

*** Alſo Tickets in the Schuylkill Bridge Lottery for ſale at Ten Dollers each, which will be drawn early in the Spring.

Wm. Blackburn.

Philadelphia, *Auguſt* 18, 1796. mth

SALT PETRE.

A large quantity of Double-Refined Salt Petre for ſale at No. 25, South Third-ſtreet.

November 5.

A CARD.

If Monſieur G. H. SOHLE,

Who left Bordeaux the 20th June laſt, and arrived at Boſton about the middle of Auguſt, in the ſchooner Jane, is in Philadelphia, he is requeſted to call on Joſeph Anthony & Co. No. 5, Cheſnut-ſtreet, who will give him ſome information of importance.

December 24, 1796. §

FASHIONABLE WAISTCOATING.

GEORGE DOBSON, No. 25,

SOUTH THIRD-STREET,

Has received per the Diana, from London,

Clouded and ſtriped Spaniſh Swanſdown
Clouded Erminets and Moleſkins
Striped do. and do.
Figured Manillas
Scarlet figured Erminets
Printed Florinetts
Do. Caſſinets and Caſſimeres
Superfine printed Quiltings, neweſt patterns

Alſo, per different arrivals,

A large and general aſſortment of Dry Goods,

Suitable to the preſent and approaching ſeaſon.

November 5. dtf

FOR SALE,

About 1,600 acres of Land,

WELL ſituated, laying on and between Marſh and Beech Creeks, Miffliin county, Pennſylvania, in four ſeparate Patents. For terms of ſale apply to

Wm. Blackburn,

No. 64, South Second-ſtreet

October 31 4awtf

Freſh Garden, Graſs and Flower-Seeds, Roots, &c. &c.

This day landing from the ſhip Eagle, captain Foſdick, from London,

And FOR SALE by

GOLDTHWAIT & MOORE,

Corner of Walnut and Second-ſtreets,

A moſt capital and extenſive Aſſortment of

GARDEN, GRASS and FLOWER-SEEDS, ROOTS, &c. &c.

Among which are,

Five kinds	Aſparagus	Three kinds	Creſſes
Four	Beet	Twelve	Onion
Twenty-five	Beans	Thirteen	Radiſh
Six	Beet	Fifteen	Turnip
Eleven	Brocoli	Fifteen	Peas
Twenty-ſix	Cabbage	Six	Savoy
Six	Carrot	Four	Parſnip
Three	Cauliflower	Twenty-three	Melon
Five	Celery	Twenty-one	Lettuce
Ten	Cucumber		

Common and lemon Thyme
Curled leaf and ſprigged Parſley
Pot Marygold, Pot Marjorum
Balm, Thyme, Mangel Wurtzel
Leek, Kail, Shallots
Rape Seed, Rye Graſs, Saint Foin, Lucerne
Red and white Clover, Timothy, &c. &c.

With a curious collection of the moſt eſteemed

FLOWER-SEEDS and ROOTS,

Being the moſt extenſive ever imported into this city.

The above are from a capital Seedſman in London, and are warranted freſh and good.

Printed catalogues may be had by applying as above.

Dec. 17. dtf.

Juſt Landing,

At South-ſtreet wharf, from on board the ſhip Sedgley, Captain Hodge, from St. Peterſburg,

The following Goods:

Ruſſia Sail Duck, firſt quality.
Do. Sheeting do.
Do. Diaper.
Do. Huckaback.
Do. Craſh.
Do. Mould Candles, 4, 5 and 6, to the lb. of the Engliſh ſize.
Do. White Candle Tallow.
Do. White Soap in ſmall boxes.
Do. Cordage of fine yarn.
Ravens Duck.
Iſinglaſs, 1ſt and 2nd ſort.
Horſe Hair uncurled.
Ruſſia Bar Iron.
Do. Hoop Iron.
Do. Nail Rods.
10 Tons Oakum and Junk.
St. Peterſburg Cleen Hemp.

For Sale by

Philips, Cramond, & Co.

October 12. §

Cheap French China.

THE ſubſcribers finding it impoſſible to ſupply their ſtore with any more China from France, the prices being too immoderate in the manufactories, give notice that they will ſell at prime coſt the remaining ſtock on hand, conſiſting of

Deſſert Setts,
Tea-Table Setts
Separate Cups and Saucers
Groupes and Figures
Alabaſter Vaſes
Looking Glaſſes, in gilt frames,
Beſides India Japan'd Toilet Deſks, Chairs, Tables and Quadrille Boxes.

PASQUIER & Co.

No. 91, South Second-ſtreet.

December 15th. tts

For Sale,

By J. WARDER, PARKER & Co.

An Invoice of Cordage,

Conſiſting of different ſizes, from 12 inch cables down to rope of 2 inches, of different lengths: Imported in the ſhip Swift, from Hull, and entitled to drawback.

Sept. 27 dtf

Women's Cloaks.

GEORGE DOBSON,

No. 25, South Third-ſtreet,

Has juſt received, per Eagle, Capt. Foſdick, via London, an aſſortment of

Scarlet, Drab, Purple and Pearl } Cloaks trimmed with fur and ermine.

December 15. §

WM. HOLDERNESSE, No. 76,

HIGH-STREET,

Has received by the late arrivals,

A Well Selected ASSORTMENT of

Silk Mercery, Linen Drapery, and Haberdaſhery Goods,

Which he will ſell, wholeſale and retail, on the very loweſt terms;

Amongſt which are

Some elegant 4-4 and 7-8 Chintzes and Cottons, new patterns
Ditto Furniture ditto
Ditto Dimity
Tamboured, Book, and Jaconet Muſlins
Ditto in Gold and Silver
Ditto Neckcloths, very fine
Mantuas of the firſt quality
Silk and Cotton Hoſiery
Umbrellas of the firſt quality, aſſorted
Iriſh Linens, very fine, and Table Linens
Marſeilles and Cotton Counterpanes
Roſe Blankets aſſorted—&c. &c.

October 26. d

Davis's Law Book Store,

No. 313, HIGH-STREET.

GEORGE DAVIS announces to his profeſſional friends, and the Gentlemen of the Law, generally, through the Union, that his late importation of BOOKS is now arranged, and ready for Sale, from a ſingle volume to an entire library, without any advance upon his former exceeding low prices, which for ſeveral years paſt have in ſo diſtinguiſhed a manner recommended them to notice.

Printed Catalogues combining the moſt extenſive collection of the lateſt Engliſh and Iriſh Editions ever imported into this country, are publiſhed, and will be delivered gratis on application.

Orders addreſſed to G. D. in writing from any diſtance ſhall be punctually attended to.

A number of TRUNKS for Sale.

ALSO, TO BE LET,

A convenient LOFT, near Market Street Wharf.

ov. 8. w&f3m

WANTED,

A *MECHANIC*, to erect Spinning and Weaving Machines by water, ſuch as are uſed at my manufactory—Apply to JAMES DAVENPORT,

No. 401, North Front-ſtreet.

N. B. None need apply but a complete mechanic, and a man of ſtability.

Globe Mill, December 29, 1796. §

FOR SALE,

At Whiteſides' Tea Ware-Houſe,

No. 99, North Second Street.

Imperial, Hyſon, Young Hyſon, Dec. 9. } Freſh Teas. { Hyſon Skin. Souchong, Bohea

3taw3m.

The LYCEUM, for free Debate,

In the College-Hall.

On Wedneſday Evening next the 11th January, 1797, the following queſtion will be debated,

(The Chair to be taken at ſeven o'clock.)

"Is the traffic in and holding of ſlaves conſiſtent with "humanity, morality, liberty, or policy: or diſgraceful "to any nation that ſanctions or tolerates it."

☞ The queſtion of laſt Wedneſday on the eſtabliſhment of a National Univerſity, was debated by a numerous and reſpectable company, and decided in the negative; only five in the affirmative.

The Truſtees of the Univerſity have been pleaſed to favor this inſtitution with the uſe of the College-Hall; and Mr. FENNELL in the ſame liberal ſpirit, giving the uſe of the accommodations provided for his Lectures; the managers of the Lyceum think it proper thus publicly to acknowledge their reſpective ſenſe of this liberality thus publicly.

Additional fires ſhall be provided in the Hall during the remainder of the cold ſeaſon, and ladies and gentlemen coming early may be accommodated with comfortable ſeats.

The managers finding the receipts of the firſt evening exceed their expenditures, think it proper to notify, that the ſurplus of that and every future evening, will be applied to ſome uſeful, public, or charitable purpoſe.

Admittance for Ladies & Gentlemen 1-8th of a dollar.

Jan. 6. dtw.

Philadelphia, Jan. 4th, 1797.

All perſons indebted to the Eſtate of JOSEPH PASCHALL, deceaſed,

ARE requeſted to pay their reſpective debts without further delay, otherwiſe their accounts will be put into the hands of an Attorney to recover—And all thoſe who have any demands againſt ſaid Eſtate are deſired to bring in their accounts for ſettlement, to

SAMUEL COATES,
CHRISTR. MARSHALL, jun } Ex'rs.
CHARLES MARSHALL. } cox

Furniſhed Apartments; or

Board & Lodging.

WANTED by two young gentlemen. Anſwers, with particulars, to be addreſſed to S. F. at the office of this paper.

January 4. §.

Public Notice,

IS HEREBY GIVEN, that I have applied to the judges of the Supreme Court of this ſtate, to ſupply the defect in my Title to a lot of ground, ſituate on the Weſt ſide of Fourth-ſtreet, containing in breadth 20 feet, and in length 56 feet, bounded Northward and Weſtward, by ground of the ſubſcriber, Southward by ground of Edward Shippen, and Eaſtward by Fourth-ſtreet, occaſioned by the loſs of a deed from Timothy Harrington, John Lewis and James Walton, by their attorney Robert Mollyneux. —All perſons concerned, are required to appear before two of the juſtices of the ſaid court, at the houſe of Thomas M'Kean, eſq. the Chief Juſtice of the ſtate, on the 30th inſt. at 10 o'clock in the forenoon, to make their anſwer to the bill of the ſubſcriber, filed in the office of Edward Burd, eſq. Prothonotary of the ſaid court.

WILLIAM SHIPPEN, jun.

Philadelphia, January 6th, 1797. dt30th

For Sale,

By the Subſcribers—In PENN-STREET,

65 Pipes Excellent Madeira Wine,

Imported by the Eagle.

WILLINGS & FRANCIS.

Nov. 30 w&f

Bank of Pennſylvania,

January 4, 1797.

At a meeting of the Directors this day, a dividend of ſixteen dollars on each ſhare was declared for the laſt 6 months, which will be paid to the Stockholders after the 14th inſt.

JONATHAN SMITH, Caſhier.

Jan. 3. dtf.

A Quantity of Brandy,

FIRST & 2d proof,
Gin, of 4th proof, in pipes
Jamaica Spirits, 4th proof, in Hhds
Old Hock, in caſes of 40 dozen each
Glaſs Tumblers, in pints and half-pints
Window Glaſs, in boxes, of different ſizes
Hazlenuts, in ſacks
Whiting, Copperas, White Lead, & Spaniſh Brown } in hhds

For Sale by PETER BLIGHT.

January 4 §

The Elephant,

Now exhibited, was bought for Ten Thouſand Dollars.

He is 3 years old, 6 feet high, growing to 18 feet.

He eats 150 weight a-day, and drinks a barrel of water; he has drank ſome days forty bottles of porter, drawing the corks with his trunk.

He is perfectly inoffenſive; travels looſe, at the rate of five miles an hour, and is the greateſt curioſity ever brought to this Continent.

He is to be ſeen 'till the 15th of January, in Market-ſtreet between Third and Fourth-ſtreets, at a quarter of a dollar, that every one may ſee him—after which time the former price of half a dollar will be reſumed.

He will leave Philadelphia as ſoon as the weather will permit.

December 31 d

New Theatre.

THIS EVENING, January 11,
Will be presented,
A COMEDY, called

The Wonder;

Or, A Woman keeps a Secret.

Don Lopez,	Mr. *Warrell*
Don Felix,	Mr. *Moreton*
Frederick,	Mr. *Fox*
Don Pedro,	Mr. *Francis*
Col. Briton,	Mr. *Warren*
Gibby,	Mr. *Bliſſett*
Liſſardo,	Mr. *Harwood*
Alguazil,	Mr. *Warrell*, jun.
Vaſquez,	Maſter *Warrell*
Soldier,	Mr. *Darley*, jun.
Donna Violante,	Mrs. *Merry*
Donna Iſabella,	Mrs. *Warrell*
Flora,	Mrs. *Francis*
Inis,	Mrs. *Harvey*

To which will be added, a FARCE, called

A Mogul Tale;

Or, The Deſcent of the Balloon.

Great Mogul,	Mr. *Moreton*
Doctor Pedant,	Mr. *Francis*
Omar,	Mr. *Fox*
Selim,	Mr. *Warrell*
1ſt Guard,	Mr. *Darley*, jun.
2d Guard,	Mr. *J. Warrell*
Johnny Atkins,	Mr. *Bates*
(Being his firſt appearance this ſeaſon.)	
Zaphira,	Miſs *Oldfield*
Irene,	Mrs. *Harvey*
Sheba,	Miſs *Milbourne*
Fanny Atkins,	Mrs. *Francis*

BALL.

New Cotillions, Scotch Reels, and Contrè Dances.

Meſſrs. Francis and Byrn beg leave to inform their ſcholars, friends, and the public in general, that their firſt Ball for this ſeaſon will be on Tueſday, the 24, at O'Ellers's aſſembly-room; at which a variety of new Cotillions, Contre Dances, and the moſt celebrated Scotch Reels, will be introduced.

Meſſrs. Francis and Byrn propoſe to give gratuitous attendance at their ſchool room, for the inſtruction of thoſe Ladies and Gentlemen in their new dances, who mean to honor the ball room with their preſence,—attendance for this purpoſe after their ſchool hours, on Tueſdays, and Thurſdays.

Tickets to be had of Meſſrs. Frances and Byrn No. 70, North Eight ſtreet, or at O'Ellers's Hotel. Ladies are requeſted to apply to their female friends, ſcholars of Meſſrs. F. & B. or as above, at their reſidence.

N. B. The new dances will not infringe upon the uſual routine of the evening.

The days of teaching for their young pupils are Thurſdays and Saturdays, from three o'clock in the afternoon till ſix—and on Tueſdays & Thurſdays, from ſix till nine, for thoſe of a more advanced age.

*** Private tuition as uſual.

January 11, 1797. 2awt24.

College-Hall.

READINGS and RECITATIONS,
Moral, Critical, and Entertaining.

MR. FENNELL
Reſpectfully informs the Public, that
On THURSDAY EVENING, Jan. 12, at 7 o'clock,
Will be delivered,
(FIRST PART)
THE EFFECTS OF REVENGE,
Exemplified by ſelections from the character of Zanga, Dr. Young
(SECOND PART)
THE PROGRESS OF JEALOUSY TRACED
In the character of Othello, Shakeſpeare
During which will be recited
Othello's ſpeech to the Senate
The celebrated ſcene with Iago
And the moſt ſtriking paſſages during his paroxyſm of jealouſy
(THIRD PART.)
THE EFFECTS OF JEALOUSY,
Exemplified in
Othello's ſoliloquies before and after the murder of Deſdemona
Alonzo's ſoliloquies before and after the death of Leonora
With critical obſervations on the authors.

Subſcriptions are received by Mr. Zachariah Poulſon, jun. at the Library, where the Ladies and Gentlemen who may be inclined to honor the undertaking with their patronage, are reſpectfully requeſted to ſend their names and receive their tickets.

Occaſional admiſſion tickets to be had of Mr. Poulſon, Jun. at the Library; at mr. M'Elwee's looking-glaſs-ſtore, No. 70, South Fourth-ſtreet; and at Mr. Carey's, Bookſeller, Market-ſtreet—Half a dollar each.

MRS. GRATTAN

Reſpectfully informs her friends, and the public in general, that on Tueſday the 10th day of January, the propoſes opening, at No. 39, North Sixth-ſtreet, a

Linen and Muſlin Warehouſe.

Book Muſlins, from 6/3 to 12/11 per yard
Jaconet ditto, from 8/8 to 9/8 per yard
Striped ditto, from 7/10 to 10/10 per yard
Fine Coſſaes
Tambour'd Book Muſlins, from 13/9 to 21/ per yard
India Muſlin, from 11/3 to 15/ per yard
Sheeting Muſlin
Jaconet muſlin Handkerchiefs, from 4/3 to 6/ per hdkf.
Book muſlin Handkerchiefs from 5/3 to 10/6 per hdkf.
Muſlin color'd and border'd Handkerchiefs
Dacca Handkerchiefs
Tambour'd Cravats from 10/8 to 11/11
Pocket Handkerchiefs
Cambric, from 11/3 to 16/3 per yard
Table Cloaths
Huckaback Towelling
Women's Cotton Hoſe, from 6/3 to 13/ per pair
Dimity from 5/10 to 6/11
Men's Silk Hoſe
Tambour'd muſlin Handkerchiefs from 11/11 to 13/2
Iriſh linens for Gentlemen's Shirts, from 2/11 to 5/
And a variety of other articles.

N. B. Orders received for all kinds of ready made Linen, Gentlemen's Shirts, ruffled or plain, Cravats, Pocket Handkerchiefs, &c. &c.
Houſhold Linen, &c. &c.
January 9. 8

Boarding and Lodging

May be had at No. 62, Penn-ſtreet, in a creditable family
January 9

LIST of PRIZES and BLANKS in the Waſhington Lottery, No. II.

52d Days Drawing, December 31.

No.	Dols.	No.	Dols.	No	Dols.	No.	Dols.
88		10768		23436		37508	20
386		989		570		668	
487		11590		855		685	
550		657		24683	10	38236	
551		878		25152	50	298	10
614		12329		449	10	658	
803		386	10	588		39184	
857		432		801	50	920	
947		13323		886		40633	
1327		14019	10	27096		939	10
362	10	065		510	10	41062	
539		746		566		436	10
705		769	10	996		381	
796	10	15096		28007		868	10
842		470	10	070		42556	
853		784	10	816		43646	10
2762		826		29887		844	
3134		16066		30334		44800	
772		641		781	10	45467	
4134	10	17100		31010		500	
307		834		289	10	46155	
989		18429		565		296	10
5421		867	10	804		545	
663		19330		32021		47358	
683		910		888		443	20
755		20187		921		473	
802		750		33174		725	10
7020	25	935	10	307		48361	
113		21077	10	601		424	10
138		659	10	801	10	600	
331		911	20	980	10	674	
773	10	22148		34504		937	
829	10	411		663		49207	
9079		508		35012		410	10
942	10	326		36301		439	
10293	10	832		37051		619	10
444		23041		275			
679		352	10	421			

53d Days Drawing, January 2.

No.	Dols.	No.	Dols.	No.	Dols	No.	Dols.
139	20	10882		27272		38309	
553		988	10	579		559	10
1050		12090		691	10	870	10
875		13242	10	914		39051	10
2752	10	715		29272	10	836	
3390	10	836		622		40177	10
551		14676		998	20	463	
987		876	10	30276		41499	
4161		15091		668	10	42199	10
217		535		956		441	
5380	10	16752		31487		637	10
6146		17371		633	10	747	
150	10	949		33273	10	44473	10
155		18750		462		45019	
361	10	19237		34524	10	023	
431	20	453		35542		667	
763	10	20041		36057		967	
7123		21748		060		46421	
187		916	10	151		47103	
8058		22800		201		432	
339	10	24243	50	606		787	20
474		25079		974		48869	
586		871		37651		960	
9043	10	939		964	10	49905	
30108		26333		38124		999	

CONTINUATION OF
Late Foreign Intelligence.

BOTZEN, October 22.

The troops who are in Mantua with field-marſhal Wurmſur, amount to 25,000 men. The want of proviſions in that fortreſs becomes more alarming to the ſoldiers, among whom contagious fevers have unfortunately made ſhocking havock. The ſurrounding diſtricts are totally exhauſted. The French are not provided with a ſufficient heavy ordnance. General Alvinzi ſtrains every nerve to collect a force ſufficient to relieve Mantua.

HAGUE, Oct. 25.

At preſent the baſis of the conſtitution of our republic has been unanimouſly agreed upon by the committee of conſtitution (except only one diſſent of citizen Kaſteele of Haarlem.) The unity of the Seven Provinces in regard of their exterior political concerns is therein admitted, but not unity reſpecting finances and the conſolidation of debts, ſince ſome Provinces as Holland and Zealand are heavily in debt, and other provinces not. The legiſlative body is divided into two councils, the one of which conſiſts of 30 and the other of 60 members. The directory or council of ſtate or executive will conſiſt of 7 members (like in the former government) repreſenting the 7 provinces.

This plan of our new conſtitution will be read in the Convention on the 1ſt November, and the members will be allowed 14 days for its conſideration. Then they will have to accept or to reject it in a maſs. If rejected ten new members will be added to the 21 who have hitherto ſat on this commiſſion. Theſe will have to make another report within 4 weeks, and the diſcuſſion will then recommence and laſt perhaps 3 or 4 months. The final ſanction of the people in their primary aſſemblies is then to enſue.

Very animated debates are expected between the parties of Federaliſts and the Unitaries, as now called.

HAGUE, October 29.

The day before yeſterday a letter was read in the convention, from Batavia, ſtating that the Engliſh had taken all our ſettlements in the Eaſt-Indies, except Batavia and two ſettlements in Java.

PARIS, October 16.

Suicides happen now daily here, in particular amongſt thoſe who depend on their rents of the public funds, and who are reduced to a miſerable ſituation. The day before yeſterday a mother with a beautiful daughter of 18 years, precipitated themſelves out of the 4th ſtory of their dwellings. The mother was found dead on the ſpot, and the daughter ſurvived her only a few hours. Meaſures are however taken at the treaſury, to begin with the payment of a fourth part of theſe rents.

Citizen Quatremere Diviſional, Lieutenant Colonel in the ſervice of the Batavian republic, has invented a machine by means of which blind perſons can ſpin hemp. The invention is ſo far improved upon, that our ſoldiers alſo who loſt their arms and legs in the army, may do the ſame work.

October 18.

The directory has ſent the following meſſage to the council of five hundred, on account of the ſucceſsful retreat of General Moreau from Suabia—

Citizens Legiſlators,

The directory haſtens to communicate to you the military operations on the eaſterly frontiers. The reſult is one of the moſt deciſive in the courſe of this campaign, and the ſucceſs alone could ſecure the numerous victories of our armies on the Rhine, and with preciſion decide, which party would finally reap the fruits and advantages of ſo many great efforts. The army of the Rhine and Moſelle, which by the retreat of general Jourdan's, found her left wing expoſed, when before the gates of Munich, and afterwards ſurrounded from all parts, has returned in the greateſt order to the borders of the Rhine. The ſame army has not only been ſuffered to be eſtabliſhed but alſo annoyed the enemy by every occaſion, and fought their way through every difficulty, and finally penetrated in two columns as far as Huningen and Frybourg, after a glorious victory (at Schaffenried) whereby they made 5000 priſoners and took 20 cannon—having thus made a campaign at the expence of the enemy; ſeparated moſt all princes of the empire from the coalition, and favored by a vigorous diverſion the invaſion of Italy. The ſame army remains maſter of the Briſgau, of all the bridges upon the Rhine, of all the roads and pipes which conduct to the enemy's territories. Poſterity will record this remarkable retreat amongſt the moſt famous actions that have been ever executed. It does the greateſt honour to the army of the Rhine and Moſelle, and to their modeſt generals. The enemy is after his hazardous motions, in ſuch a confuſion, that it is permitted to us to expect yet freſh and very favourable advantages.

(Signed) LAREVEILLERE LEPAUX, Preſi.

October 20.

General Jourdan is expected to arrive this day at Bruxelles from Liege.

LONDON, Nov. 8.
ADMIRAL MANN's FLEET.

Extract of a letter from on board his majeſty's ſhip Windſor, of 98 guns, to his father in Leith, dated Gibraltar Bay, October 9.

"I received your letter upon our arrival at this place a few days ago, after a very providential and narrow eſcape from Spaniſh captivity. We have been up the Mediterranean ſince I wrote you laſt, and ſailed about a month ago from Corſica with our ſquadron, conſiſting of ſeven ſail of the line. We met the Spaniſh fleet ten leagues to the eaſtward of Cape de-Gatt. Their force conſiſted of twenty-three of the largeſt ſhips perhaps in Europe. That day they captured an Engliſh lugger, and made all poſſible ſail after us with our ſmall ſquadron running to the weſtward, preparing to give them a warm reception if they came up with us. They chaced us 250 miles, during which time we were 41 hours at quarters. Had they come up great ſlaughter muſt have enſued. Admiral Mann's bravery is well known, and I heard him ſay, that they ſhould purchaſe the ſhips very dear. We loſt two of the tranſports which we had under convoy, and had it not been for the ſuperior ſailing of our ſhips, they muſt have taken or ſunk us all. When we got into this bay, their van ſhips were but three or four miles diſtant, and the body of their fleet not far off."

The Britiſh naval force in the Mediterranean conſiſts of 28 ſail of the line, eight of which are three deckers, twenty-five frigates and eleven ſloops.

The Tuniſian ambaſſador leaves this country immediately, without having ſucceeded in the object of his miſſion. That was to recover a compenſation for a veſſel captured by ſome of our ſhips of war, containing preſents of the French to the bey. Our government offered his excellency a frigate to convey him home, which he declined, and he has hired a neutral veſſel for that purpoſe.

A neutral veſſel, ſent into Harwich, by one of admiral Duncan's cruizers, left Amſterdam on Saturday laſt, has brought advice that the French army of the Sambre and Meuſe had advanced towards the Lahn, and were preparing to attack the Auſtrians, ſtationed in the vicinity of Neuwied and Ehrenbreitſtein. Their poſts extended along the Mumerbach, and to Dredorff in the Weſterwalt. Many ſkirmiſhes had taken place in the Hundſruck, terminating generally to the advantage of the Auſtrians, and who in the Palatinate had extended themſelves within a ſhort diſtance of Keyſerſlautern. The advance of a ſtrong column of the republicans, compriſing the garriſon of Landau, and ſeveral battalions of national guards, had obliged general Hotze to retire into the neighborhood of Spires. The archduke Charles had removed his head-quarters to Baden, and withdrawn his forces from the neighborhood of Kehl, with which Moreau, whoſe front extended to Offenbourg, had effected a communication.

November 10.

Yeſterday his majeſty ſigned an order in council granting letters of marque and repriſals againſt all ſhips and veſſels belonging to the ſubjects of the king of Spain. We underſtand there will be no counter-declaration on the part of our court, to the manifeſto of the court of Madrid, nor indeed does it require any; the reaſons aſſigned in it are too frivolous to need a reply.

It is a very curious circumſtance, that moſt of the troops taken on board the Duch fleet at the Cape are deſerters from the Auſtrian army during the campaign of 1794.

The following is the amount of the National expence during the preſent year, as laid before the Houſe of Commons.

Navy	£. 6,767,460	1	2
Army	11,907,399	9	10
Ordnance	1,959,859	19	8
The ſundries makes up the ſum total	25,830,676	10	101-2

Tranſlated for the Gazette of the United States,
From Hamburgh papers, received by an arrival at New-York.

FRANCE.

A letter from the commiſſaries of the government with the army of Italy to the Directory, dated head-quarters, at Modena, 26th Vendemaire (17th of October).

CITIZEN DIRECTORS,

We have given you an account, ſome days ago, of the arrival of one part of the patriots of the iſland of Corſica, who were of thoſe deſtined to the expedition; and likewiſe of the movements which the republicans of the inner territory have made, and finally of the departure of general Gentili, with the reſt of the emigrants of Corſica, which had united themſelves at Livorne.

To-day we make haſte to give you an account of the happy intelligenee, that the Engliſh finding it impoſſible for them to ſtay any longer upon the iſland, were forced to evacuate it. This intelligence, beſides the treaty with Spain, the capture of Livorne, the embargo of the Genoeſe ſea-ports againſt the Engliſh, and the energy of the republicans who went to Corſica, will reſtore the commerce of Marſeilles and the ſouthern parts of France to its original ſplendor and proſperity. May thoſe inhabitants of Corſica who had the misfortune of being miſguided by the Engliſh, ſerve thoſe for an example who may yet be tempted to rely upon thoſe iſlanders.

SALICETTI & GARRAU.

General Gentili wrote, likewiſe, on the 15th ultimo, to the commiſſaries of the government, Salicetti and Garrau, and gave them intelligence that the Engliſh had avacuated Corſica, to which the landing of a great party of Corſicans contributed very much.

The daily official ſheet of the Journal des Defenſeurs de la Patrie contains the following:

ARMY OF ITALY.

The calumnies which are ſo often ſpread abroad and were ſo often refuted by the victories of general Buonaparte are only toys of the agitators and others who mean to deceive the credulous.

The enemies of the Republic, the Royaliſts and the adherents of anarchy, rally their forces and unite their endeavors to make thoſe believe, what may diſturb the good citizens and the true friends of government. The new reports of a ſally of Wurmſer with part of his army in Mantua and his pretended advantages over the republicans are of this kind. Italy ſees Buonaparte her conqueror, ever glorious, and ſhe will ſee Wurmſer and his army priſoners of war. The expedition to Corſica ſhews ſufficiently the ſuperiority of the force he commands.

General Bournonville has ſent an account from the head quarters at Muhlheim, dated the 23d inſtant, of the croſſing of the Rhine, which the Auſtrians attempted on the 22 inſtant at night, at Neuwied, &c. (This account agrees in the whole with that of the French already publiſhed.) Among other articles it is ſaid, that all of the enemy who croſſed the Rhine at Neudorff were either killed, taken priſoners or drowned. On the left wing of the Rhine were left in our hands 1,000 priſoners, 400 whereof were wounded. Thoſe that were drowned are eſtimated to be 3 or 400, and the loſs of the enemy on the right wing muſt have been extraordinary great, as they received from the bridge battery a moſt aſtoniſhing fire. The troops under general Kleber and Grenier have diſtinguiſhed themſelves moſt wonderfully.

From Cadiz we learn that on the 8th inſtant, the Spaniſh admiral Langara has taken ſome Engliſh men of war in the Mediterranean ſea, and that if he had had orders of hoſtility 24 hours ſooner, he could have taken the Engliſh diviſion of admiral Mann, conſiſting of five ſhips of the line, with a convoy of 4000 men. In Eſtremadura will be raiſed a Spaniſh camp conſiſting of 60,000 men. The Engliſh ſhips which admiral Langara has taken are one of 50 cannon and 2 corvettes. The Engliſh men of war which blocked up the port of Carthagena are returned to Gibraltar.

Yeſterday the Council of Five Hundred laid an embargo. No ſhips wherein are found Engliſh goods are to be ſuffered to enter any of the French ports.

On the 25th inſtant the Council of 500 received a meſſage from the Directory, whereupon it formed itſelf into a ſecret committee. It is aſſerted that this meſſage relates to a peace with Portugal.

The ceſſation of arms with Modena was diſturbed by diſguiſed accidents. In one of the Modeneſe villages Seandiano, the inhabitants cut down the tree of liberty, armed themſelves, inſulted and killed ſome republican minded perſons, who would go and viſit a French commiſſary in Seandiano. The noted Abbe Spallanzani it is ſaid played a maſter part in this uproar.

In fine general Buonaparte ſays in a manifeſto, that he publiſhed, that the Duke's government has cauſed the French to be hated by the Modena people. Inſtead of paying the contributions, the Duke has given his money to the enemy, and all thoſe are now declared as enemies to the French, who ſhall make an attack upon the property and the rights of the inhabitants of Modena and Reggio.

On the 7th inſtant, our troops took poſſeſſion of Modena, diſarmed the Duke's troops, and took all the treaſures into poſſeſſion, and replanted the tree of liberty.

The inhabitants of Reggio who took an emperial detachment from the garriſon of Mantua priſoners, General Buonaparte has rewarded.

A letter from Conſtantinople, September 25th.

On the 12th inſtant the great admiral, or captain Pacha, made his entrance in the channel. In the middle of his fleet were to be ſeen the two Malteſe corſair ſhips, which he had conquered. Their flags were reverſed, and their men laid in irons. As ſoon as the captain Pacha came aſhore, he was received with the loudeſt acclamations of joy by the people. He went to the Seraglio, where he obtained audience of the grand ſignior, and was received in a flattering manner. The enemies of the captain Pacha, did not like this, becauſe they are afraid that he will be made prime miniſter or grand vizier. The ſultan deſired him to give an account of the action of both the Malteſe corſairs, and diſmiſſed him moſt graciouſly.

Among the priſoners of the Malteſe are one commander and two knights of the order of Malta. The Spaniſh embaſſador who is here has ſought to obtain their liberty; but in vain, they were brought with the reſt of the priſoners to the priſon of the Bath.

The change of the political ſyſtem of Sweden has had the happy effect to produce tranquility in the ſtate. Warlike preparations are thought of no more.

The Swediſh embaſſador, Mr. Muradgea d'Oſſhon has among other things declared, that whatever engagements his court may enter into with other powers, the harmony between the Porte and Sweden ſhall be ſupported as heretofore.

[*Further tranſlations to-morrow.*]

PHILADELPHIA,

WEDNESDAY EVENING, JANUARY 11, 1797.

Philadelphia

SELECT AND COMMON COUNCILS.

Reſolved by the ſelect and common councils, That the city commiſſioners be and they are hereby directed to appoint twelve ſuitable perſons, with the conſent and approbation of the mayor, as aſſiſtants to the ſuperintendant of the nightly watch, at ſuch wages or compenſation as may be reaſonable and proper, to continue until the firſt day of April next; and the ſaid commiſſioners ſhall divide the perſons ſo appointed into ſix claſſes, and the city into ſix diſtricts, and aſſign to each claſs the ſuperintendance of ſuch diſtrict as they may think proper. And it ſhall be the particular duty of the ſaid aſſiſtants appointed by virtue of this reſolution to take care that the watchmen within the diſtrict reſpectively aſſigned to them are vigilant and attentive in the performance of their duties: and alſo to apprehend and arreſt all perſons whom they ſhall have cauſe to ſuſpect of any unlawful deſign; and ſhall take the perſons ſo apprehended as ſoon as conveniently may be, before the mayor or ſome one of the aldermen, to be dealt with according to law.

Reſolved, That the reſolution of the ſelect and common councils for the appointment of twelve aſſiſtants to the ſuperintendant of the nightly watch be publiſhed for the information of the citizens.

WILLIAM H. TOD, Clk. S. C.
EDWD. J. COALE, Clk. C. C.

COMMUNICATIONS.

A writer in the New-York Argus, denies (and his publication is copied into the Aurora) that *men without talents or principles bear away the palm of public honors*, which had been aſſerted in the Minerva of Mr. Webſter. Where ſuch men get the palm, let others tell. Neither in *Philadelphia*, nor in the *County*, will Mr. Webſter look for or find inſtances to illuſtrate his aſſertion. Men of talents, principle, and unſpotted mercantile honor are elected for the City and County, as every one knows. The writer is alſo angry with Mr. Webſter for defaming our country and its public men; What a joke! Greenleaf and Bache are ſhocked at ſcurrility,—at opinions diſcrediting our nation; at ſlander on public men!!! Yet that very paper charges the government with fomenting the whiſky rebellion. Is this no ſlander? Abuſe of the Pennſylvania aſſembly, and of the Preſident, is nothing—it is nothing for the Aurora to inſult the Houſe of Repreſentatives of the United States when they went in proceſſion with the anſwer to the Preſident's ſpeech. This and much more of the kind, in the Aurora, indeed goes for nothing. It makes a very ſorry and mean figure everywhere, except poſſibly in the account of ſecret ſervice-money, where Tom Paine's ſalary for writing againſt the Preſident may be charged with that to the Printer for calumniating him.

The governor of Maſſachuſetts, in his thankſgiving proclamation, ſuggeſts a ſolemn prayer to God for the *ſucceſs of the nations who are contending for liberty*. This ſentiment was publiſhed in all the gazettes without a comment, and I could not but be ſtruck with its appearance even in a Knoxville gazette (ſtate of Tenneſſee).

Foreigners, on reading this article, could not fail to underſtand that the people of Maſſachuſetts are praying heartily, with their governor, for the poor pope, the Venetians, the king of Sardinia, and for the duke of Tuſcany, whoſe independent ſovereignty was trampled upon, and his ſea-port town, Leghorn, ſeized—his commandant arreſted, and the whole injury aggravated by the inſult of a letter from the general. The people of Maſſachuſetts, who have lately gained independence, will ſet a proper value upon that of other countries, and therefore every Italian reader would ſay, this is very kind to pray for us. The Italian ſtates, he would add, are groaning under the yoke of a conqueror, and any attempt to defend themſelves is threatened with death, the cities to be burned and the people killed.

But he would be aſtoniſhed if he was told, the governor probably meant the French, and not their enemies. They contending for liberty! he would exclaim, that opinion is given up every where. Does French liberty require that they ſhould conquer their neighbours, burn their towns, and ravage and deſpoil the faireſt regions of the earth. America is the country of morals, of equitable and benevolent ſentiments towards all nations; if your own independence is dear to you, Americans, you cannot wiſh others may loſe that jewel.

If it is anſwered that liberty within France is the matter contended for, it may be retorted why do not the French enjoy it then. Becoming conquerors is not the way to become free—it ſets up a military deſpotiſm. A nation of ſoldiers is a nation of ſlaves.

French liberty and their cauſe of liberty are words of impoſition and deceit, which are now exploded. Even here, where multitudes yielded willingly to their feelings, it is too late to revive them even in party publications. But to introduce them ſolemnly into an addreſs to the Almighty, is too much. What ſort of liberty that is we are to pray may be continued to the French, their own governors have told us. Briſſot repreſents it as the wildeſt, wickedeſt, and moſt dreadful deſpotiſm that ever ſcourged mankind. Gregoire tells the convention, "the greateſt enemy of France could not wiſh the country to be going fatter to deſtruction than it ſeems to be by crimes, cruelties and follies." The debates of the convention afford volumes of confirmation.

Now, if they chuſe to call this *liberty*—if this be what they are *contending* for, it is really a pity they ſhould have to contend for it, becauſe I cannot ſee why the poor Italians ſhould object to the French enjoying the tranſcendent happineſs of their *liberty*. The liberty of putting all property into requiſition, ſo that no man was the owner of any thing that a commiſſary or a committee man wiſhed to own, may hurt others. Americans do not like ſuch a principle for protecting property. To drag every young man into the war in order to extend the *terrible* republic to the Rhine, or to ſet up *ſub ſtates* beyond the Alps, is a very different thing from forcing the people to defend their own country againſt the duke of Brunſwick. This may be called liberty by thoſe who incline to be odd—it is however the liberty of a camp—ſuch as the ſlaves of conquering deſpots everywhere enjoy.

Juſtice is one of our rights and privileges. In France a man's head was ſecured on his ſhoulders by no legal protection. Juries might ſtop the trial of a perſon accuſed at any ſtage. Juſtice there has proved an aſſaſſin, and waſted more than ten peſtilences.

If, in a word, this is liberty, much good may it do them. But do not let us preſume to addreſs our prayers to the deity in terms that are repugnant to truth, and to PLAIN TRUTH.

Much has been ſaid by our excluſive patriots againſt ſpeculation, but no reaſon has been aſſigned why a number of them gave a violent oppoſition to an amendment offered in the Houſe of Repreſentatives, to the anſwer to that part of the governor's addreſs. On that ſubject, the amendment propoſed was in the words following—viz. "It is ſincerely to be lamented that a ſpirit of ſpeculation ſhould be progreſſing with ſuch rapidity in the commonwealth as to threaten danger to the morals of the citizens, as well as the credit of the ſtate, but we doubt not that if the officers of the government would by example as well as precept diſcourage the practice alluded to, the ill conſequences ſo ſeriouſly to be apprehended would be very much diminiſhed" It is much to be wiſhed that a queſtion had been taken on the amendment as the egregious inconſiſtences of our patriots would have been manifeſted.—It has been alſo ſaid that a want of reſpect to a chief magiſtrate who declared the real, inſtead of the ſurreptitious will of the people on a late occaſion has been diſcovered in the Houſe of Repreſentatives of this ſtate. That declaration may be true, but if it is, the people ought to know it, and it is poſſible that the Houſe on a full inveſtigation of that buſineſs may juſtify the meaſure, but no reaſonable man, could wiſh them to make any declaration on that ſubject before they are convinced of the propriety of it.

As to the odium attempted to be thrown on the Houſe reſpecting the notice they have taken of the Preſident of the United States it flies (like all ſimilar obſervations) as chaff before the wind.

A SPECTATOR.

When good chriſtian captains run away from Spain and turn Mahomedans—trample on the ſacred croſs, and become Renagadoes, at Algiers, they ſometimes return to their native country, after having plundered her ſubjects at Sea—yes, they do return ſometimes voluntarily after a life of villainy—ſo ſtrong are the natural affections to one's native land. But then theſe gentlemen lead a life of ſevere penance, diſcipline and mortification.—In Gil Blas is a character *(Don Raphael)* that proves an exception: he returned, became a land-robber, and uſed to delight his rogue audience with bravados and the tales of all his plundering. Poetical juſtice however is done him at laſt—he filches the caſh of a monaſtery, and is burned at the ſtake. It is lucky for ſome folks that there is no Inquiſition in this country.

For the Gazette of the United States.

NO ſubject which has been agitated ſince the eſtabliſhment of the National Government, has been of a more delicate nature, than that now under diſcuſſion in the Houſe of Repreſentatives, relative to the payment of the balances due from certain of the States to the United States. It has occaſioned ſome warmth, but the reſolution for calling on the Debtor States for payment, has paſſed by a large majority.

The Repreſentatives from the State of New-York, the largeſt Debtor, urge that the mode and principles of ſettlement, adopted by the Commiſſioners, were improper, and that, if juſtice was done, no balance would be found againſt that State.

The advocates of the reſolution contend that the accounts have been fairly adjuſted—that a long time and full inveſtigation preclude the ſuppoſition of an improper ſettlement—that no objections have been made to the ſettlement—but that the balances due to the creditor States have been funded, in purſuance of that adjuſtment—and that it is unreaſonable to call on the States for taxes, while the debts of certain States remain unpaid.

It may be proper to obſerve, that *antifederaliſm* originated in New-York and Rhode-Iſland, on the ſubject of an impoſt of *five per cent.* on imports, propoſed by the old Congreſs, and acceded to by all the other States. New-York and Rhode-Iſland, being importing States, were unwilling to relinquiſh the advantage of drawing a revenue each to the *State* from impoſts. Their oppoſition came near to involving the country in a civil war.

The ſame principle was the main-ſpring of *antifederaliſm* in New-York, in the year 1788, when the propriety of adopting the preſent conſtitution was under diſcuſſion. It was made, tho' *ſecretly*, a main objection to the State's acceding to that Conſtitution, "That it would be a relinquiſhment of the ſuperior advantages of the State, which reſulted from her favorable poſition for trade." During the melancholy interval between the peace of 1783 and the New Conſtitution in 1788, that State indeed paid her requiſitions in ſpecie, which few States did, (and doubtleſs theſe are all carried to her credit) but at the ſame time, the State laid an impoſt of 5 per cent. on imported goods; one half or two thirds of which were conſumed in *other* States. She thus drew a large portion of her revenue from her ſiſter States—the ſurplus of which was employed in purchaſing up the army Certificates at a very low value, and the proceeds of theſe now conſtitute the wealth of the Treaſury of the State. The immenſe confiſcations of land aided this project. What proportion of the ſtocks of that State was purchaſed by the proceeds of confiſcations, and what, by the proceeds of the Impoſt, is not known. Suffice it to ſay, that *little* or *no part* of it was acquired by the *induſtry* of the people, as ſtated by Mr. Williams in Congreſs. The preſent wealth of the Treaſury, was derived moſtly from two ſources—*Confiſcations and State Impoſt*. The firſt were the *fruits of the war*—the ſecond, the *fruits of Antifederaliſm*. Peace be to the *ſhades* of the *adminiſtration* under which that State derived ſuch *immenſe wealth*, from the *weakneſs* of the *Confederation*. That adminiſtration has been ſuited and its policy condemned—*its hoſtility to the Union is not forgotten by the neighboring States*. The ſubject is delicate, and it is for the citizens of that State ſo to manage this queſtion, as not to awaken the ſmothered fire. The propoſitions for ſeizing the Stocks of the State, and for prohibiting tranſfers were violent and are generally reprobated. On the other hand, a ſtrong ſenſe of juſtice in making the demand on the State, is ſo viſible in the other States, that great moderation and temper will be uſeful on the part of New-York, towards the preſervation of federal harmony.

TULLY.

The following Intelligence is extracted from Papers received by the ſchooner Fame, Capt. Webb, arrived here yeſterday, in 18 days from St. Kitt's.

BASSETERRE, December 2.

By a letter from Martinique we learn, that his majeſty's ſhip Regulus of 44 guns, has arrived at Barbadoes; ſhe was ſent out with diſpatches for the Commander in chief on this and the St. Domingo ſtation: on her paſſage out ſhe was fired into, in the night time, by a Spaniſh frigate, who took her to be a tranſport; the Regulus anſwered with two broadſides, by which 14 Spaniards were killed. The Don then ſtruck his colours, and confeſſed that war had been declared at Cadiz two days before he ſailed. The Regulus has conducted her prize ſafe into Barbadoes. The truth of the above intelligence may be depended on.

December 6.

On the 23d ultimo, a diſpatch boat arrived here from Anguilla, giving an account of an attack having been made on that Iſland by a French frigate and a brig, on board which were a number of troops. At the time of the arrival of the boat, none of his Majeſty's ſhips were at the Iſland: on the 25th his Majeſty's frigate Lapwing captain Barton, arrived and ſailed the ſame evening for Anguilla, taking on board the maſter of the boat as a Pilot.——The winds being far to the northward, ſhe did not reach Anguilla 'till late at night on the 26th—Signal having been made at St. Martin's of the Lapwings approach, the troops were all embarked, after having burnt the town, murdered numbers of the inhabitants, and loaded their veſſels with the plunder. At 1 in the morning of the 27th: the Lapwing ran within piſtol ſhot of the frigate and brig, which were endeavouring to make their eſcape at the mouth of the harbour, when an action commenced which continued one hour and twenty-five minutes. Favoured by the darkneſs of the night the French frigate made her eſcape through a narrow channel, between a ſmall Iſland and Anguilla;—the Lapwing having had her pilot killed on the firſt broadſide would not venture through. At day break both veſſels were ſeen at anchor near St. Martin's—on the Lapwing's approach, the brig attempting to warp to the frigate which had her rigging much cutt, was fired on ſo heavily by the Lapwing that ſhe was deſtroyed and moſt of the ſailors and ſoldiers drowned: the frigate, after one broadſide from the Lapwing ſtruck her colous, and proved to be the Decious of 26 guns. The brig mounted three 24 pounders. There were 128 ſoldiers killed and wounded on board the Decius; 189 made priſoners. She was ſo much damaged in the action, having nine ſhot holes through the bottom, that after keeping poſſeſſon of her for two days, captain Barton finding it impoſſible to get her into port from her leaky condition; and two French frigates of 44 guns each, being in chaſe, of him about eight miles to leeward, after taking out all the priſoners, the Decious was blown up, and all the plunder configned to the deep. The Lapwing arrived in this Road the night after, having no other man killed in the action but the pilot.

It is to be regretted that the Lapwing did not arrive at Anguilla in time to fruſtrate the deſigns of the French, and prevent the depredatsons committed: but we believe there never was a caſe where an expedition was ſo completely deſtroyed, and the hopes of an hoſtile pillager ſo entirely blaſted, as in this. The gallantry and good conduct of captain Barton, and his brave crew are ſo manifeſt, that the bare narrative of facts do them ſo much honour as to render unneceſſary any encomiums.

The Society for alleviating the miſeries of public priſons, elected on the 9th inſt. the following perſons, their officers for the preſent year.

Preſident.

Dr. William White.

Vice-Preſidents.

Dr. Samuel Magaw,
Dr. William Rogers.

Treaſurer.

Benjamin W. Morris.

Secretaries.

Caleb Lownes,
Dr. Saml. P. Griffitts.

Acting Committee.

Charles Marſhall,	Joſeph Budd,
Chriſtopher Marſhall,	Ebenezer Large,
Thomas Harriſon,	Benj. Thaw,
Thomas Morris,	Wm. Mc. Ilhenny,
Iſaac Parriſh,	Wm. Garrigues.

On Monday laſt the following officers were elected for the Philadelphia and Lancaſter turnpike road.

Preſident.

Elliſton Perot.

Managers.

Edward Hand,
Abraham Witmer,
Richard Downing, jun.
Richard Thomas,
William Sanſom,
Thomas M. Willing,
James C. Fiſher,
Joſiah Hewes,
Jacob Downing,
Godfrey Haga,
David Lewis,
John Curwen.

Treaſurer.

Tench Francis.

Secretary.

William Govett.

BOSTON, January 4.

Capt. Peaſe, in the Alliance, whaleſhip, arrived at Nantucket, brought in 1,100 barrels.—Parted company with the ſhip Janus, Capt. Folgier, of New-Bedford, in lat. 2, 8, long. 28, W. 1,200 barrels.

The Betſey, Boſworth, of Providence, for the Weſt-Indies, in the laſt ſnow ſtorm, was bilged on Conanicut—veſſel loſt, cargo damaged.

At St. Thomas' 48 days ſince—Schooner Cynthia, Flint, of Salem.

A number of Boſton and other eaſtern veſſels were at Demarara October 25.

The Four Siſters, Williams, in 17 days from Salem, and Young Eagle, Burr, in 18 days from hence. arrived at New-London for New York, the 17th ult.

The New-London paper of the 28th ſays, Sunday 25th ſailed, the Weſt-India fleet, under convoy of the ſhip Independence, with 74 oxen and mules, commodore Goodrich, commander, conſiſting of a brig and three ſchooners.

☞ A quarterly meeting of "the ſociety for the inſtitution and ſupport of First day or Sunday ſchools in the City of Philadelphia, and the diſtricts of Southwark and the Northern Liberties," will be held at John Ely's ſchool room in Third near Mulberry ſtreet, at 6 o'clock this evening.

GEORGE WILLIAMS, Secretary.

Office of the Inſurance Company of North-America, January 9th, 1797.

The Dividend declared by the Directors, for the laſt ſix months, is two dollars, for each ſhare of ſtock in this company, which will be paid to the Stockholders or their attornies duly authoriſed, at any time after the 19th inſt. By order of the Board,

tawt19th EBENEZER HAZARD, Sec'ry.

A Printing-Office for Sale;

Situate in the city of Burlington, on the river Delaware, about 20 miles from Philadelphia,

Conſiſting of

French Cannon,	Roman and Italic	
Double Pica,	ditto	ditto
Engliſh,	ditto	ditto
Small Pica,	ditto	ditto
Do. on Pica body,	ditto	ditto

Two-line Letters—Flowers

A good Mahogany Preſs—Imposing Stone

Alſo, Chaſes, Gallies, Compoſing-ſticks, Racks, Furniture, &c. complete.

The ſituation is eligible for buſineſs, and the office calculated to execute any kind of work. The terms are reaſonable. Apply to H. Kammerer, jr. Crown-ſtreet, near Race-ſtreet, at No. 43, Race-ſtreet, or of Mr. John Neale, Burlington.

January 10

FOR SALE

By private contract, a very valuable Eſtate, known by the name of

CHATHAM,

MOST delightfully ſituated on the north bank of Rappahannock river, oppoſite the town of Fredericksburg, in the ſtate of Virginia, conſiſting of eleven or fifteen hundred acres, as may beſt ſuit the purchaſer. There is on this eſtate, a large and well built brick houſe, containing nine commodious rooms, excluſive of a ſpacious hall or entry, 22 feet ſquare, two pair of ſtairs, ſuitable and convenient paſſages, and excellent dry cellars. It is placed on a fine healthy eminence, commanding beautiful views in every direction over the towns of Fredericksburgh and Falmouth, and an extenſive cultivated country.—The grounds adjoining the houſe are neatly laid out in pleaſure and kitchen gardens interſperſed with a variety of ſcarce trees, a choice collection of flowers and flowering ſhrubs, and enriched by various ſorts of the following fruits, viz apples, pears, walnuts, cheſnuts, cherries, peaches, plumbs, nectarines, apricots, grapes, figs, raſberries, gooſeberries, ſtrawberries, and currants; the whole admirably varied by turfed ſlopes which have been formed by great labour and expence. Bordering upon theſe improvements, are ſeveral lots, in a high ſtate of cultivation, and well ſet with red clover and orchard graſs, from which three heavy crops of hay are taken every year. Adjacent thereto are two large and flouriſhing orchards; one of well choſen peach trees, the other of apple and pear-trees, ſelected from the beſt nurſeries in the ſtate. Properly detached from the manſion houſe are extenſive roomy offices of every denomination, viz. a Kitchen and Larder, houſe-keeper's room and Laundry, with a cellar underneath for a variety of purpoſes, a ſtore-houſe and ſmoke houſe all of brick, a dairy and ſpring houſe of ſtone, ſtables for thirty horſes, and coach houſes for four carriages. Alſo a large and well planned farm yard, with barn and granary, a cow houſe, with ſeparate ſtalls for thirty-ſix grown cattle; apartments for fattening veals, mutton and lambs; extenſive ſheds for ſheep, and other arrangements for ſtock of every deſcription, with a large and convenient receptable for provender, from which they can be furniſhed without being expoſed to the inclemency of the weather. An overſeer's houſe, blackſmith's ſhop, and quarters ſufficient to accommodate in the beſt manner more than fifty labourers.

The arable lands are ſo advantageouſly divided as to afford an opportunity of making a large quantity of Indian corn annually, without bringing the field into ſimilar culture oftner than once in four years; conſequently the lands may be improved by keeping up the incloſures during the intermediate years, or may be beneficially fallowed for wheat and other grain at the option of the proprietor.

On the premiſes there is alſo a merchant mill with one pair of beſt French burr ſtones, and one pair of Cologne; furniſhed with modern machinery, and now leaſed for the unexpired term of four years, at 150l per annum, and all grain for the uſe of the farm, hopper free, which is nearly 100l. more. The mill and miller's houſe are built of free ſtone, within a very ſmall diſtance of navigation, near to which are two or more valuable fiſheries, and a well accuſtomed ferry over the Rappahannock to the town of Fredericksburg. The land contains inexhauſtible quarries of free ſtone near to the river, is plentifully ſupplied with remarkable fine water and poſſeſſes a due proportion of meadow, which by having the command of water may be conſiderably increaſed. The roads are good, and the neighbourhood genteel and ſociable. In fact, excluſive of an improveable and well conditioned farm, the value and emolument inſeparably connected with a mill, ferries, fiſheries and quarries eligibly ſituated; the profits ariſing from an ice-houſe inferior to none in the ſtate, and a garden of four acres ſo abundantly ſtocked with vegetables of all ſorts as to be fully equal to the demand in market, there might be detailed many other advantages, appertaining to the fertility of theſe lands, which the ſubſcriber conceives it unneceſſary to mention, being fully convinced that when examined, it will be found to be a complete, pleaſant and healthy reſidence, poſſeſſing beauties and conveniences, ſufficient to attract the attention of any perſon deſirous of becoming a purchaſer.

The motive which induces the ſubſcriber to offer for ſale an eſtate ſo ſingularly beautiful and advantageous, is a deſire to become an inhabitant of Alexandria, where he can with more eaſe attend to his intereſts in the neighbourhood of that city

The purchaſer may be accommodated with a few ſlaves in families, either for plantation or domeſtic uſe. A part of the purchaſe money will be required and the balance made eaſy, the debt being properly ſecured.

WILLIAM FITZHUGH.

Chatham, (Virg.) Dec. 19, 1796. 11th—2aw2m.

WM. HAYDON,

Drawing-Maſter, from London,

Where he has ſtudied ſeveral years under one of the moſt eminent maſters in that ſcience, attends young Ladies and Gentlemen at their reſpective homes. His terms are 6 dollars per month for attendance three times per week. Likewiſe all kinds of ornamental Painting, Flowers, Fruit, &c. taught on the above terms. A line directed to W. H. left with the Editor of this Gazette, will be immediately attended to.

January 9. 3t

SWANN'S

Riding School, Horse Academy & Infirmary,

Adjoining the Public Square, Market Street.

T. SWANN

RETURNS his ſincere thanks to thoſe gentlemen by whom he has been employed, during his reſidence in this City, and flatters himſelf that the ſucceſs of his efforts, in the numerous, obſtinate and dangerous diſeaſes in Horſes, in which he has been conſulted, together with his moderate charges, will ſecure their future favors and recommendation.

He now begs leave to inform them and the public at large that his ſpacious and commodious premiſes, erected for the purpoſes above deſcribed are open for the reception of pupils of either ſex, who wiſh to be inſtructed in the Art of Riding, and the right method of governing their horſes, ſo as to ride them with eaſe, elegance, and ſafety—their horſes will be carefully and expeditiouſly broke, for every purpoſe, and made obedient tot he will of the riders; the natural powers which are ſhut up in them, will be unfolded by art, calling forth uniformity of motion, and giving to that noble animal all thoſe beauties of action which providence has ſo bountifully beſtowed on them.

Alſo, at his hoſpital, every diſorder to which the horſe is liable will be treated according to the rules of art, confirmed by long and repeated experience.

The utility of the above inſtitution has never been queſtioned, that it has long been wanted in this city, every gentleman's ſtud will manifeſt, and T. SWANN as the firſt eſtabliſher of the veterenary art, ſolicits and relies upon the ſupport of that public (which he is ever anxious in ſerving) to enable him to bring it to perfection. The idea of a ſubſcription for that purpoſe has been hinted by ſeveral gentleman, who wiſh to promote the inſtitution—the amount of each ſubſcription to be returned by ſervices in any of the departments he profeſſes, agreeable to the rate of charges ſtated in his hand bill. Such ſubſcription is now open, and the ſignatures of many reſpectable gentlemen already obtained. He therefore inforins his friends and ſuch Ladies and gentlemen to whom he has not the honor of being known, that he ſhall in a few days take the liberty of waiting upon them and ſoliciting their ſupport and protection.

N. B. Horſes are properly prepared for thoſe Ladies and Gentlemenwho wiſh to be inſtructed.

Nov. 5. tth&ſ.

In Council, 22d December 1796.

The Executive of Virginia will, on or before the firſt day of March next, be ready to receive propoſals for the importation from Europe, of

Four thouſand ſtand of Arms.

To be delivered at Richmond, in the courſe of the enſuing year—Each ſtand to conſiſt of a muſket, the length of the barrel to be three feet eight inches, and to receive a ball of the ſize of eighteen to the pound—a double bridled lock upon the beſt conſtruction—neat braſs mounting—ſteel ramrod, and to be well ſtocked with black walnut; and a bayonet one foot five inches in the blade—a cartouch box, ſuitable to the muſket, to contain twenty-four cartridges, with neat black leather belts, mounted with braſs buckles; together with a bruſh wiper for the pan, and picker for the touch-hole. The Executive will alſo be ready to receive propoſals, within the period above mentioned, for the manufacturing within this ſtate, the like nnmber of ſtand of arms, to be delivered at Richmond, in the courſe of the year 1798.

By order of the Executive,
Atteſt,
A. Blair, C. C.

Jan. 6. *eo3t.

THIS DAY IS PUBLISHED,

A new method of keeping Bill Books,

Adapted for the eaſe and convenience of merchants in general; but particularly for thoſe who are extenſively concerned in trade: exhibiting at one view, all the bills which a merchant may have to receive or pay, in the courſe of the whole year, for each month ſeparatively. And thereby preventing the trouble and inconvenience attendant on the mode now in uſe, of ſelecting the bills due in each month from the promiſcuous entries of ſeveral months.

To which is prefixed,

t able ſhewing the number of days from any day any month, to the ſame day in any other month.

Philadelphia, printed for and ſold by R. CAMPBELL & Co.

January 2. tawtf

Paterſon Lottery.

FOR raiſing ſix thouſand ſix hundred and ſixty-ſeven dollars and fifty cents, by a deduction of fifteen per cent from the prizes, and not two blanks to a prize. viz

1	Prize of	5000 dollars is dollars	5000
1		1000	1000
1		500	500
5		200	1000
20		100	2000
99		50	4950
200		25	5000
2000		10	20,000
5	Laſt drawn numbers of	1000 dollars each,	5000
2332 Prizes.			44,450
4018 Blanks.			
6350 Tickets at Seven Dollars each,			44,450

By order of the Directors of the Society for eſtabliſhing Uſeful Manufactures, the ſuperintendants of the Paterſon Lottery have requeſted the Managers to offer the foregoing Scheme to the public, and have directed them to refund the money to thoſe perſons who have purchaſed in the former Lottery, or exchange the tickets for tickets n this Lottery.

The lottery has actually commenced drawing, and will continue until finiſhed. A liſt of the Blanks and Prizes may be ſeen at the office of William Blackburn, No. 64 ſouth Second ſtreet, who will give information where tickets may be procured.

Dated this 17th day of June, 1796.

J. N. CUMMING,
JACOB R. HARDENBERG, } Managers.
JONATHAN RHEA,

STATE OF THE WHEEL.

1	Prize of	5000	5000
1		1000	1000
1		500	500
5		200	1000
20		100	2000
90		50	4500
165		25	4125

The five laſt drawn tickets, 1000 each, 5000

Being all the valuable prizes, beſides a full proportion of the 10 dollars.

As the Lottery is conſiderably more than one third drawn, the value of the undrawn tickets is greatly increaſed, and it is worth the notice of thoſe who hold tickets in the old ſcheme, that they can exchange their tickets for thoſe in the above, if they apply ſoon, and at a moderate advance conſidering the now real value of an undrawn ticket.

The tickets being nearly all ſold, the drawing in future will be oftener, and the Lottery ſoon finiſhed.

November 12. mws

Bank of North-America,

January 2, 1797.

At a meeting of the Directors this day, a Dividend of Six per Cent. was declared for the laſt half year, which will be paid to the Stockholders or their repreſentatives, at any time after the 10th inſtant.

By order of the Board.

dt16th JOHN NIXON, Preſident.

Clocks and Watches.

LESLIE AND PRICE,

No. 79, MARKET-STREET, *PHILADELPHIA,*

HAVE IMPORTED, by the late arrivals from London, a large aſſortment of *WARRANTED WATCHES*, conſiſting of horizontal, capp'd and jewel'd Gold Watches, with ſeconds, of ſuperior workmanſhip and elegance; alſo capp'd and jewel'd and plain Gold Watches; capp'd & jewell'd, capp'd, ſeconds, day of the month, and plain Silver Watches; eight day & chamber Clocks; elegant French Clocks with marble frames; eight day and thirty hour, braſs works, &c.

Decembet 22, 1796. dam

CAUTION.

WHEREAS very large and heavy debts are juſtly due and owing from meſſrs. *Blair M'Clenachan* and *Patrick Moore*, of the city of Philadelphia, merchants, trading under the firm of *Blair M'Clenachan and P. Moore*, and from *Blair M'Clenachan* in his ſeparate capacity; to which, by the laws of the land, all the joint as well as ſeparate property of the ſaid Gentlemen, is, and ought to be, liable. And whereas it is clearly and ſatisfactorily aſcertained, that mr. *Blair M'Clenachan*, of the ſaid firm, has conveyed away to mr. *John H. Huſton*, his ſon-in-law, to his daughter, miſs *M'Clenachan*, and to his ſon, *George M'Clenachan*, ſeveral large and valuable real eſtates, as well as conſiderable perſonal property, in the city and county of Philadelphia, in the county of Lancaſter, in the county of New-Caſtle on Delaware, and elſewhere, with a view, as it is apprehended, to defeat the Creditors in the recovery of their juſt debts.—This is, therefore, to forewarn all perſons whomſoever, againſt the purchaſe from the ſaid grantees, or either of them, of any portion of the ſaid real or perſonal property, as the moſt vigorous meaſures will without delay be taken to render the ſame liable to the juſt demands of the Creditors.

By order of the Creditors.

Thomas Fitzſimons,
Philip Nicklin,
Iſaac Wharton,
William M'Murtrie, } Committee.
Samuel W. Fiſher,

Philadelphia, December 17th, 1796. 20th.§

TO THE PUBLIC.

THE caution introduced into the public prints, warning all perſons againſt purchaſing from the grantees of Blair M'Clenachan, any portion of the large, real and perſonal eſtates he conveyed away to his ſon-in law and to his children was the reſult of a deliberation had upon the ſubject by a general and numerous meeting of the creditors as well of Blair M'Clenachan and P. Moore as of Blair M'Clenachan individually. It was no more than an execution of that truſt confided in the ſubſcribers by thoſe creditors: a ſtep which it would have been a breach of duty and honor in them to have omitted. The very ſtatement of the fact therefore muſt diſpel the imputation that it was either "precipitate or vindictive." It originated in a deſire to ſecure the property of the debtor as a fund for the payment of his juſt debts. It was ſanctioned by the advice of council as a meaſure *neceſſary* to the ſafety of the creditors. If the advertiſement has been injurious to Mr. M'Clenachan he owes that injury to his own unjuſtifiable conduct, not to the ſubſcribers who have merely publiſhed the truth in terms as mild as the fact would admit, and who mean to inveſtigate in a high court of juſtice the validity of thoſe purchaſes of which Mr. M'Clenachan ſo confidently ſpeaks.

The ſubſcribers therefore are bound by a ſenſe of duty to the creditors in general to repeat their caution againſt purchaſing of thoſe grantees or either of them, and to extend the terms of it to a purchaſe from any other perſons (if ſuch there be) to whom Mr. M'Clenachan may have made ſimilar conveyances.

(Signed) T. FITZSIMONS,
P. NICKLIN,
ISAAC WHARTON,
WILLIAM M'MURTRIE,
SAMUEL W. FISHER.

Philad. Dec. 21, 1796.

☞ Thoſe printers who have been requeſted to publiſh the firſt CAUTION, are deſired to publiſh this alſo.

Waſhington Canal Lottery,

N°. I.

WHEREAS the State of Maryland has authoriſed the underwritten, to raiſe twenty-ſix thouſand, two hundred, and fifty dollars, for the purpoſe of cutting a Canal through the City of Waſhington, from the Potomac to the Eaſtern Branch Harbour.

The following is the SCHEME of No. I.

Viz.	1 Prize of	20,000 dollars,	20,000
	1 ditto	10,000	10,000
	7 laſt drawn Tickets, each	5,000	35,000
	6 ditto	1,000	6,000
	10 ditto	400	4,000
	20 ditto	100	2,000
	55 ditto	50	2,750
	5750 ditto	12	69,008
	To be raiſed for the Canal,		26,250
5850 Prizes,			175,000
11650 Blanks, not two to a prize.			
17500 Tickets, at Ten Dollars, -			175,000

☞ The Commiſſioners have taken the Securities required by the aforeſaid act for the punctual payment of the prizes.

The drawing of this Lottery will commence, without delay, as ſoon as the Tickets are ſold, of which timely notice will be given.

Such prizes as are not demanded in ſix months after the drawing is finiſhed, ſhall be conſidered as relinquiſhed for the benefit of the Canal, and appropriated accordingly.

(Signed) NOTLEY YOUNG,
DANIEL CARROLL, *of* D
LEWIS DEBLOIS,
GEORGE WALKER,
WM. M. DUNCANSON,
THOMAS LAW,
JAMES BARRY.

City of Waſhington, Feb. 11. §

Horſes taken in,

For the Winter Seaſon,

And fed on clover hay at the Subſcribers place, 11 miles on the Briſtol Road, where good ſtabling is provided, and great care will be taken of them

William Bell.

Nov. 23. mwf2wmthtf.

DANCING SCHOOL.

WILLIAM M'DOUGALL will open his ſchool on Monday the 31ſt inſt. at ten o'clock in the morning, at his

Elegant New Ball Rooms,

In Fourth, between Cheſnut and Walnut Streets.

Hours of tuition for young ladies, from 10 to 1 o'clock on Mondays, Wedneſday, and Friday mornings; and for young gentlemen from 6 to 9 o'clock on the evenings o the ſame days.

In addition to a number of new cotillions, he means to introduce a variety of Scotch Reels.

Note. The firſt practiſing ball to be on Tueſday evening, the firſt of November, and to be continued every Tueſday, during the ſeaſon.

For terms, &c, enquire at his houſe, No. 134, Market-ſtreet.

Oct. 17. tthſ

A Manufactory FOR SALE.

A Valuable SOAP and CANDLE Manufactory, ſituate in a convenient part of the city; the works almoſt new, on an entirely original conſtruction, and built of the beſt materials, and may be ſet to work immediately. Perſons who wiſh to purchaſe, are requeſted to apply at No 273. South Second Street. September 19. tſ tf

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Twenty Guineas Reward.

RANAWAY from the ſubſcriber on the 23d October, a Dark MULATTO BOY, named MOSES; 21 years old; about 5 feet 8 inches high; had on a mixed green coat, with a green velvet cape and oval yellow buttons; a ſtriped veſt; a pair of dark ſpotted pantaloons, and whole boots much worn. It is probable he may change his name and dreſs. He has been accuſtomed to driving a carriage, and waiting. The above reward will be paid for ſecuring him ſo that the ſubſcriber may get him again, and if brought home all reaſonable charges paid by

Robins Chamberlaine.

Eaſton, Maryland, Nov. 10. 14 §1m1aawtf

Le Breton,

SURGEON-DENTIST,

Pupil of the celebrated Mr. Dubois, late Dentiſt to the King and Royal Family of France, member of the College and Academy of Surgeons at Paris,

Keeps a complete aſſortment of every thing neceſſary to be uſed for the

Preſervation of the Mouth and Teeth.

Patent Minoral Teeth, and Human & Ivory Teeth; Dentrifice in powder; Opiate; excellent Elixir for ſweetening the mouth and preſerving the teeth—he alſo furniſhes Bruſhes and ſoft Sponges.

*** He lives in Cheſnut-ſtreet, No. 135, above Fourth-ſtreet.

November 26. tts

SAMUEL RICHARDET

RESPECTFULLY informs the Gentlemen Merchants, that he has this day opened the CITY TAVERN and MERCHANTS COFFEE HOUSE in the city of Philadelphia:

The Subſcription Room will be furniſhed with all the daily papers publiſhed in Philadelphia, New-York, Boſton, Baltimore, together with thoſe of the principal commercial cities of Europe—They will be regularly filed and none permitted to be taken away on any account.

Tea, Coffee, Soupes, Jellies, Ice Creams, and a variety of French Liquors; together with the uſual refreſhments, will at all times be procured at the bar.

Gentlemen may depend on being accommodated with the choiceſt of Wines, Spirituous Liquors, and the moſt approved Malt Liquors from London and other breweries.

The Larder will be ſupplied with the prime and earlieſt productions of the Seaſon.

Large and ſmall Parties, or ſingle Gentlemen, may be accommodated with Breakfaſts, Dinners, or Suppers, at hours moſt convenient to themſelves—a cold Collation is regularly kept for conveniency, the Bill of Fare to be had at the bar.

The Lodging Rooms will be completely furniſhed, and the utmoſt attention paid to cleanlineſs, and every other requiſite.

☞ SAMUEL RICHARDET will be happy to receive, and execute the commands of his Friends, and the Public at large; and with gratitude for their favours, he pledges himſelf that nothing on his part ſhall be wanting to preſerve that patronage with which he has been ſo diſtinguiſhingly honored.

Philadelphia. April 19. mwf

Treaſury Department,

September 28, 1796.

NOTICE is hereby given, that propoſals will be received at the office of the Secretary of the Treaſury until the expiration of the firſt day of March next enſuing, for the ſupply of all rations which may he required for the uſe of the United States, from the firſt day of June, 1797, to the thirty-firſt day of May, 1798, both days inclufive, at the places and within the diſtricts hereafter mentioned, viz. At Oſwego; at Niagara; at Preſque Ile; at Sandufky Lake, and on Sandufky River; at Detroit; at Michilimackinac; at Fort-Franklin; at Pittſburgh; at Cincinnati; at Fort-Hamilton; at Fort St. Clair; at Fort-Jefferſon; at Grenville; at Picque Town and Loramies Store; at Fort Adams; at Fort Wayne; at Fort Defiance; at any place below Fort Defiance on the Miami River to Lake Erie; at Fort Steuben; at Fort Maſſac; at any place from Fort Maſſac to the ſouth boundary of the United States on the river Miſſiſippi; at Fort Knox; at Ouiatanon.

If ſupplies ſhall be required for any poſts or places not mentioned in this notice, all ſuch ſupplies ſhall be furniſhed at prices proportioned to thoſe to be paid at the poſts before recited, or as may be hereafter agreed on between the United States and the Contractor.

The rations to be ſupplied are to conſiſt of the following articles, viz.

One pound two ounces of bread or flour.

One pound two ounces of beef, or fourteen ounces of pork or bacon.

Half a gill of rum, brandy or whiſkey.

One quart and half a pint of ſalt. } per hundred rations
Two quarts of Vinegar, }
Two pounds of Soap, }
One pound of Candles, }

The rations are to be furniſhed in ſuch quantities, as that there ſhall at all times during the ſaid term, be ſufficient for the conſumption of the troops at Michilimackinac, Detroit, Ningara, and Oſwego, for the term of ſix months in advance, and at each of the other poſts, for the term of at leaſt three months in advance, in good and wholeſome proviſions, if the ſame ſhall be required. It is to be underſtood, that the Contractor is to be at the expence and riſk of iſſuing the ſuppliss to the troops at each poſt, and that all loſſes ſuſtained by the depredations of an enemy, or by means of the troops of the United States, ſhall be paid for at the price of the articles captured or deſtroyed, on the depoſitions of two or more perſons of credtable characters, and the certificate of a commiſſioned officer, aſcertaining the circumſtances of the loſs, and the amount of the articles for which compenſation ſhall be claimed

OLIVER WOLCOTT,
Secretary of the Treaſury.

Notice to Creditors.

The Aſſignees of Bernard Dougherty late of Bedford County, will make a dividend of the effects in their hands, immediately after the firſt day of February next to ſuch Creditors as may furniſh their accounts before that time.

Thomas Smith
Thomas Fitzſimons
Iſaac Hazlehurſt } Aſſignees.
Miers Fiſher

Philadelphia, Jan. 9, 1796. dtw

Waſhington Lottery.

TICKETS, warranted undrawn, may be purchaſed or exchanged for prizes, at the Office, No. 147, Cheſnut-ſtreet, where a correct Numerical Book is kept for public inſpection. Alſo Canal Lottery Tickets for ſale or exchanged for prizes drawn in the Waſhington Lottery, of which the 50th and 51ſt days returns are received.

☞ The Buſineſs of a Broker carried on as uſual.

*** A SHARE in the NEW THEATRE to be ſold on reaſonable terms. December 29. ttſtf

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In order to comply with contracts, I will ſell, for approved bonds, on 3 equal annual payments,

A Square of LOTS,

At the upper end of Fredericksburg, beginning oppoſite to the lower corner of Doctor Wellford's, on Caroline-ſtreet, and running up to the croſs ſtreet leading to Fitzhugh's ferry, and from thence back to Sophia-ſtreet. This ſquare I have laid off into 24 lots, 27 and an half feet front, and 122 back, 12 on Caroline-ſtreet, and 12 on Sophia-ſtreet. Nine of thoſe on Caroline-ſtreet I have leaſed on an annual ground rent of 8 and 10 pounds, to the amount of 74 pounds, and the vacant lots a purchaſer could enhance the value of by building ſmall houſes, which will as readily procure tenants as pots or goards will Martins in the ſpring, and yield a greater profit in proportion to their coſt than large buildings. Thoſe who incline to purchaſe may know the terms by applying to

HENRY FITZHUGH.

Bell-Air, Dec. 8, 1796. 7thJ daw

Any PERSON

Who is well acquainted with the River

MISSISIPPI,

And will give Directions for ſailing into the ſame, that can be depended on, ſhall be generouſly rewarded for his information, provided he will leave the directions with Mr. John Fenno, printer, Philadelphia, or Edmund M. Blunt, Newburyport.

James M'Alpin, Taylor,

No. 3, South Fourth-ſtreet,

RETURNS his grateful acknowledgments to his Friends and the Public for their liberal encouragement, and begs leave to ſolicit a continuance of their favors.

He has on hand an extenſive aſſortment of the

Moſt Faſhionable GOODS,

And of the beſt quality, ſuitable for the ſeaſon.

At this ſhop Gentlemen can be furniſhed with the beſt materials, and have them made up in the neateſt and moſt Faſhionable manner, and on the ſhorteſt notice. He will thankfully receive any orders, and pay a prompt and punctual attention to them.

November 10. ws

City of Waſhington.

SCHEME *of the* LOTTERY, No. II,

FOR THE IMPROVEMENT OF THE

FEDERAL CITY.

A magnificent dwelling-houſe,	20,000 dollars, & caſh 30,000, are		50,000
1	ditto	15,000 & caſh 25,000	40,000
1	ditto	15,000 & caſh 15,000	30,000
1	ditto	10,000 & caſh 10,000	20,000
1	ditto	5,000 & caſh 5,000	10,000
1	ditto	5,000 & caſh 5,000	10,000
1	caſh prize of		10,000
2	do.	5,000 each, are	10,000
10	do.	1,000 - -	10,000
20	do.	500 - -	10,000
00	do.	100 - -	10,000
200	do.	50 - -	10,000
400	do.	25 - -	10,000
1,000	do.	20 -	20,000
15,000	do.	10 -	150,000
16,739 Prizes.			
33,261 Blanks.			
50,000	Tickets, at Eight Dollars,		400,000

N. B. To favour thoſe who may take a quantity of Tickets, the prize of 40,000 dollars will be the LAST drawn ticket, and the 30,000 the LAST but ONE:

And approved notes, ſecuring payment in either money or prizes, in ten days after drawing, will be received for any number not leſs than 30 tickets.

This Lottery will afford an elegant ſpecimen of the private buildings to be erected in the City of Waſhington—Two beautiful deſigns are already ſelected for the entire fronts on two of the public ſquares; from theſe drawings it is propoſed to erect two centre and four corner buildings, as ſoon as poſſible after this lottery is ſold, and to convey them, when complete, to the fortunate adventurers, in the manner deſcribed in the ſcheme for the Hotel Lottery. A nett deduction of five per cent. will be made to defray the neceſſary expenſes of printing, &c. and the ſurplus will be made a part of the fund intended for the National Univerſity, to be erected within the city of Waſhington.

The Drawing will commence as ſoon as the tickets are old off.—The money prizes will be payable in thirty days after it is finiſhed; and any prizes for which fortunate numbers are not produced within twelve months after the drawing is cloſed, are to be conſidered as given towards the fund for the Univerſity; it being determined to ſettle the whole buſineſs in a year from the ending of the drawing, and to take up the bonds given as ſecurity.

The real ſecurities given for the payment of the Prizes, are held by the Preſident and two Directors of the Bank of Columbia, and are valued at more than half the amount of the lottery.

The twenty four gentlemen who by appointment of the late Commiſſioners aſſiſted in the management of the Hotel Lottery are requeſted to undertake this arduous taſk a ſecond time on behalf of the public; a ſufficient number of theſe having kindly accepted, it is hoped that the friends to a National Univerſity and the other federal objects may continue to favor the deſign.

By accounts received from the different parts of the Continent as well as from Europe, where the tickets have been ſent for ſale, the public are aſſured that the drawing will ſpeedily commence, and that the care and caution unavoidably neceſſary to inſure a ſafe diſpoſal of the tickets, has rendered the more ſuſpenſion indiſpenſable.

SAMUEL BLODGET.

☞ Tickets may be had at the Bank of Columbia; of James Weſt & Co. Baltimore; of Peter Gilman, Boſton; of John Hopkins, Richmond; and of Richard Wells' Cooper's Ferry. co

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PRINTED BY JOHN FENNO,
—No. 119—
CHESNUT-STREET.
[Price Eight Dollars per Annum.]